

fathoms. We went ashore there to see if we could find the mines which Prevert had told us of. Having gone about a quarter of a league along certain hills we found none of them, nor recognized any resemblance to the description of the port which he had given us. Indeed he had not himself been there, but instead two or three of his men guided by some Indians, partly by land and partly by little rivers, whilst he awaited them in his boat in the Gulf of St. Lawrence at the entrance of a little river. They on their return brought him several little fragments of copper which he showed to us on his return from his voyage. Nevertheless we found in this harbour two mines of copper, not the pure metal, but the indications of it, according to the report of the miner who judged them very good.

The heads of the French Bay, which we crossed, run 15 leagues into the country. All the lands we had seen from the little passage of Long Island along the coast is nothing but rocks, and there is not a single place where vessels can lie in safety except Port Royal. The country abounds in pines and birches, and in my opinion is not very good.

The 20th of May (June) we set out from the Port of Mines to seek a place adapted for a permanent settlement that we might not lose any more time, intending later to return and try to discover the mine of native copper which Prevert's men had found by the aid of the Indians. We went west 2 leagues to the Cape of the Two Bays, then north 5 or 6 leagues, and crossed the other bay (Chignecto Channel), where we thought this mine of copper might be of which I have already spoken, inasmuch as there are there two rivers, one (Misseguash) coming from towards Cape Breton, and the other (Memramcook) from the coast of Gaspé or Tracadie near the great River St. Lawrence. Running